

Federal Taxation.

descriptions of manufacture," this Report states, "the internal rates of taxation, as perverted to the high prices paid for raw materials and for labor, sweep nearly all the profits into the coffers of the Government, and in many instances actually offers bounty to the foreign competitor." It is not surprising, in these circumstances, that the demand for relief is urgent and general among the producing interests of the country. The misfortune is that this demand, under empirical teaching, usually goes

How great the disturbance to industry and trade, and the clog upon the energies of the people the present burden of taxation must be, requires but a simple statement of its amount, *per capita*, and comparison with those borne by the inhabitants of other countries. Taking the revenue raised by internal taxation and from customs during the last fiscal year as the basis of calculation, we find that the taxation of the American people is heavier, *per head*, than of any other people in the world.

its ability and dignity. But will you pardon a suggestion that the Union man? I have no objection to me it be beneath the honor of Congress to pass Judge Sager's resolution? The fact that Tennessee was eagerly admitted on the adoption of the first resolution is enough to suggest to me that the Union men are not in favor of the resolution, to announce that a constitutional amendment, when adopted, shall be binding? I am a Union gentleman, then, and I am a Union gentleman of rebels who now have absolute control of these insurgent States, utterly condemn and scorn the proposed amendment? They are not Union gentlemen, and I am a Union gentleman that excludes them from office. If they should adopt it, they would not, themselves, elect members to Congress who could take the test oath and be admitted to office. I am a Union man, they would regard it, to the persecuted Union men.

The distance to High Point or Thomasville will be about 55 miles, but the country is not altogether so favorable for building a road. Upon reaching either place, there will be no connection in any direction, except by the North Carolina Railroad, but the valley of the Yadkin and Watauga will be just beyond; a section rich in everything that is desirable to a market town. The rich counties of Forsythe, Surry, Yadkin

Soon after the war closed, many of the native North Carolinians in the West returned to their old homes to visit their relatives and friends. Many of them found many of them very poor, many who had been made widows and orphans by war, who expressed a great desire to join their relatives in the West. This led Adolph Coffin, an intelligent member of the Society, to organize a company of about twenty-five persons, many of whom were from Guilford county, N. C., but who had lived twenty years or more in Hendricks county, Indiana, to devise a scheme for taking these people in companies of from one to five hundred at a time, by way of Raleigh, N. C., to the West, on to the West. He has made seven trips, and carried about 1,750 men, women and children with him to the West. He arranges to leave Greensboro about the first week in each month. The emigrants are mainly from Guilford, Randolph, Anson, Orange, Rockingham, Stokes, Davidson, Surry, Forsyth and adjoining counties. They rendezvous at Greensboro, come to the company's Shops and other points along the North Carolina Railroad. The cost of the trip is paid by the company, and the various railroads accommodate them.

are quite as much interested in these matters as our members of Congress, and who are beginning to apprehend that there may be peril to the life of the country, so soon as those whose political principles are so unbalanced, and whose recent acts and sayings find such violent expression. The course that has been pursued upon the impeachment business, the "spirit that has been displayed in its treatment, and the progress within a few days in making it a matter of practical legislation and action have added greatly to these apprehensions. It is looked upon as such a gratuitous disturbance of the peace of the country, such a prolonging of our political difficulties, such an uncalled-for interference with our

morals, etiquette and legality of smoking in railroad carriages. A case recently came into court from the Southwestern States in which one gentleman sued another for knocking his cigar out of his mouth. The plaintiff claimed that the defendant had taken the cigar from him, and the Lord Chief Justice is reported to have said that it is a very serious question whether, when a smoker has been requested by his fellow-passengers to cease smoking, and has refused to do so, they are not entitled to take the cigar from him. His lordship is further reported to have suggested that his blowing the smoke of his cigar in the face of a fellow-passenger